

The Chicago Convention

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NO. 3515.

WEATHER—THUNDERSHOWERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

ONE CENT.

HUGHES CAN WIN IF CHIEFS WISH, VIEW NOW HELD

Party Leaders Declared Satisfied They Can Beat T. R. in Convention.

STILL HESITATE, HOWEVER

Thorough Canvass Being Made Before Influence Is Thrown to Justice.

By E. A. FOWLER.
(The Sun News Service.)

Chicago, June 2.—With the arrival here of most of the big Republican leaders, the situation in regard to the Presidential nomination has begun to assume a more definite outline. The men whose voices are most powerful in the councils of the Republican party have no doubt at present that they can nominate Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, over Col. Roosevelt, if they desire to do so.

Whether they will actually throw their influence in favor of the nomination of the jurist is, however, a question that is still undetermined. Satisfied that they will be able to prevent the nomination of Col. Roosevelt by turning to Justice Hughes, the old-time leaders will canvass the situation carefully before committing themselves to Mr. Hughes.

May Pick "Dark Horse."

In other words, the men who have been the dominating factors in the last two Republican conventions intend to consider the possibility of naming some other candidate who is more to their liking. Personally, they would prefer to name Elihu Root, and some of them also look with favor upon ex-Senator Theodore Burton, of Ohio; Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Governor McCall, of Massachusetts.

The next two days will be devoted by the Republican leaders to ascertaining from the incoming delegates whether Mr. Root or any other of the candidates except Justice Hughes and Col. Roosevelt could be elected over President Wilson, and also whether it will be possible to obtain Progressive endorsement for any of these men. If the report is unfavorable, as now seems likely, the big leaders are apt to throw their influence in the direction of Justice Hughes as a certain means of preventing a scramble in the convention with the possibility of the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

General Conference Planned.

The line of action to be followed became apparent soon after the arrival in Chicago of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and former Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, who are acknowledged to be the most important political factors in the present situation.

Mr. Crane and Mr. Penrose had not been on the ground long before a proposal had been advanced for a get-together conference to be attended by representatives of all of the candidates.

While the Republican leaders were giving evidence of a get-together spirit, and a desire for harmony, the more radical of the Progressives were showing serious signs of kicking over the traces.

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ZAPATA MENACE MAY TONE DOWN CARRANZA NOTE

Offensive Operations of Bandit Likely to Force Modification of Demands.

MEXICO CITY IN PERIL

Massing of Troops Near Border Leaves Rebel Leader with Clear Field.

Serious offensive operations by Zapatistas in the vicinity of Mexico City, reported to the State Department yesterday in official advices, are expected to have a sobering effect on the belligerent attitude assumed by Gen. Carranza in his note to the United States.

Taking advantage of the action of the de facto government in moving large numbers of troops northward toward the border, Zapata, according to the reports, has launched an active campaign, which may threaten Mexico City itself. It is expected that as a result of this Carranza will have to draw heavily on his troops in the north.

Had Pact with Villa.

The chief significance at the present time of the Zapatista activities lies in the fact, disclosed by the capture of certain correspondence of Villa's after the Columbus raid, that Villa had an arrangement with the Morelos bandit chieftain whereby eventually the Zapatistas and Villistas would effect a combination in a supreme effort to overthrow the Carranza government.

For weeks the whereabouts of Villa and the remnants of his followers has been a mystery, and it is regarded as not beyond the bounds of possibility that if he is still living he may either have joined Zapata, or have gotten close enough to be in communication with him. About a week ago the Mexican Embassy here gave out a statement saying that Zapata had instructed his followers to cease their attacks on Carranzista troops and to confine their operations to the wrecking of all trains carrying Americans and other foreigners. Judging from the advices received by the State Department the brigand chieftain has changed his program again.

TEUTONS PUSH LINES AHEAD

Occupy Part of Village of Damloup, but Fail to Win Heights.

MASS ATTACK RESORTED TO IN DESPERATE BATTLE

(By the Sun News Service.)

Paris, June 2.—Following up their success in the Chaillette wood yesterday afternoon, the Germans launched a powerful attack this morning on the sector to the east, extending from the Vaux Pond, immediately west of the village of Vaux, to the village of Damloup, to the southeast at the foot of the heights of the Meuse. The center of this line is in front of Fort Vaux, which was the objective of the German assault. The Germans succeeded in occupying a part of the village of Damloup, but were not able to gain a foothold on the heights above. Even at Damloup, the scene of the only German success, the greater part of the village remains in French hands.

The mass attack, which has been used by the Germans throughout the recent renewal of the Verdun offensive, as it was used in the earlier days of the campaign for Verdun, was brought into play again on the Vaux front with corresponding loss to the attacking troops.

As the waves surged up the heights to the fort and fell back again, torn to pieces by the French fire, masses of reinforcements moved forward from Dieppe, behind the German lines to the northeast, and came under the fire of the French heavy batteries. Under this fire the supporting troops broke and fled back to Dieppe.

GLYNN TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Former Governor Will Deliver Democratic Keynote Speech.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, was today designated for temporary chairman of the Democratic National convention, which opens here June 14, by the subcommittee of the national committee on arrangements, after an all-day session at the Jefferson Hotel.

Glynn's selection to deliver the keynote speech is said to represent the expressed wish of President Wilson.

Spaniards Seek to Prevent War.

Mexico City, June 2.—One thousand members of the Spanish colony have appealed to King Alfonso to use his influence with President Wilson to prevent war between the United States and Mexico.

Horn's Suits, \$11; Made to Measure. Blues, blacks, grays. 611 7th st. n.w. Adv.

\$90,000,000 WORTH OF WARSHIPS SUNK IN GREAT BATTLE AT SEA

The greatest sea battle in the world's history resulted in the destruction of more than \$90,000,000 worth of warships. Of this amount the British loss, according to London admiralty's official report, is \$70,000,000. This is irrespective of the loss caused by ships which were damaged.

The amount of the German loss is indefinite because the cruiser Wiesbaden is not listed in any naval almanac, and is undoubtedly one of the vessels constructed since the outbreak of the war. It can be estimated, however, at about \$15,000,000.

The German ships lost, according to Berlin, cost as follows: Pommern, \$6,070,000; Frauen Lob, \$1,500,000. Total, \$7,570,000. Wiesbaden, cost unknown.

Members of Congress Are Latest Recruits to Ranks Of Preparedness Pageant

Members of Congress are the latest recruits to the ranks of Washington's preparedness parade on June 14.

When the parade committee announced on Thursday that it had secured a promise from President Wilson and his Cabinet to march, the news was flashed all over the United States, and the workers felt that they had reached the climax in their efforts to make the parade a success.

Urged on by their success at the White House, however, the committee yesterday took their appeal for co-operation to the Capitol. When they emerged, their faces were radiant. They had gone another notch.

"Yes," said Chairman William F.

Gude, of the parade committee, "Congress is going to march with us, too. We saw, Vice President Marshall and he expressed his hearty approval of the proposed demonstration. He said that a call to Indiana will prevent him from taking part."

Pledges Are Obtained.

After leaving Vice President Marshall the committee obtained promises from Senator George Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Representative Claude Kitchen, of North Carolina, to invite the members of their respective houses to march in the "Congressional unit" of Washington's preparedness parade.

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President Joins in Lauding Bishop Cranston at Banquet

President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels last night joined with the bishops of the Methodist Church, North and South, in paying tribute to Bishop Earl Cranston at a banquet tendered the retiring bishop at Rauscher's. Rev. Whitford L. McDowell presided. Bishop Cranston, in reply to the eulogies of his life work, said: "Brothers and sisters, I love you all."

President Wilson declared that he attended the banquet to pay tribute to Bishop Cranston under the compulsion of his own heart, and it seemed that he would be missing a privilege not to arrange to be present. He said, in part: "I have been wondering how you have managed to differentiate Bishop Cranston from other bishops in describing his career and rendering the meed of praise which he has so richly earned. I suppose that the life of one bishop is very much like the life of another, and to describe the career of one as discriminated from that of another is very much like describing one human face as distinguished from other human faces, which is as difficult an exercise in the use of the language as I know of."

Spirit Important Thing.

"And as I have thought of that, what you really must attempt to describe is not a career, but a spirit. In any given career, if it be the career in a well-organized profession, one man goes through the same functions as another, but you

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Mrs. Kennett Says Police Employed Woman as Spy

An open declaration of her belief that the police department only a few months ago employed a mysterious woman as a "stool pigeon" to gather evidence in houses suspected of being immoral was made yesterday in Police Court by Mrs. Rose Kennett, of 328-328 Delaware avenue northeast, at the trial of Detective Mason L. Howes, of the "vice squad," charged with unlawful entry of the Kennett home. Her statement was one of the outstanding features of a trial that is being followed with interest by the public because the outcome may determine whether the "vice squad" is to be permitted to continue raids upon "suspected" houses.

When the prosecution rested, Howes'

attorneys moved that the case be dismissed on the ground that the Kennett home was a public and not a private house and that the law prohibited only unlawful entry of a private house. The technicality brought a sudden halt, the trial being continued until Tuesday morning, when Judge Mulowny will render an opinion.

Another feature was the promise of Mrs. Kennett that she would try to produce in court a register of boarders at her house. The defense expressed a desire to get possession of the volume, contending that the entries would show that a woman of known character registered

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

\$1,000,000 Asked For Heart Balm

Miss Cassie M. Doty Sues William Edgar Smith for Record-Breaking Sum.

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 2.—A breach of promise suit for \$1,000,000—the largest ever recorded in this State—was filed today in the Supreme Court by Cassie Mansfield Doty, against William Edgar Smith, a middle-aged multi-millionaire, living at the Waldorf Astoria. He is the son of the late William Van Rensselaer Smith, who was partner of the Arbuckle brothers.

In her complaint, Miss Doty says that after receiving an engagement ring from Mr. Smith she purchased an elegant trousseau, expecting to be married on February 26, 1912.

"When on that day he flatly refused to marry me without giving a good reason," Miss Doty says, "I lost an advantageous marriage, one that would have given me social position and a husband with great wealth."

British Steamer Torpedoed.

London, June 2.—The British steamer Baron Vernon, displacing 1,779 tons, was sunk by a submarine. She was unarmed, according to Lloyd's.

\$1.00 to Frederick, \$1.25 to Hagerstown and return. Baltimore & Ohio, 8 a. m. Sunday, June 4.—Adv.

BRITISH NAVY LOSES FOURTEEN WARSHIPS IN BIG SEA BATTLE

HOUSE PASSES BIG NAVY BILL

\$250,000,000 Provided for Naval Construction and Maintenance Next Year.

MINORITY PLAN DEFEATED

The House yesterday passed the naval appropriation bill carrying more than \$250,000,000 for construction and maintenance of the navy for the next fiscal year.

By a narrow margin of six votes the House refused to recommit the bill and instruct the Naval Affairs Committee to include the "bigger building" program of the Republican minority. The motion to recommit was lost, 189 to 183.

Speaker Clark Votes.

A recapitulation of the vote was demanded before the vote was finally announced and the result was in such doubt that Speaker Clark asked that his name be called. He voted against the motion to recommit.

After the final effort to include a big building program had failed, the House passed the naval budget, 358 to 4.

The four members voting against the bill were Browning, of New Jersey, a minority member of the Naval Affairs Committee; Graham, of Pennsylvania, another Republican; London, of New York, Socialist; and Randall, of California, Democrat.

The provision for the construction of a government armor plate factory, at a cost of \$11,000,000, remained in the bill.

Vote Unchanged by Battle.

Although reports of the North Sea battle spread quickly through the House as the members prepared to vote on the naval budget, it was not apparent that this occurrence had any effect upon the vote.

As passed by the House the bill provides for the following additional construction: Five battle cruisers, cost \$20,400,000 each; four scout cruisers, cost \$5,571,000 each; ten destroyers, cost \$1,335,000 each; three sea-going submarines, cost \$1,200,000 each; forty-seven coast defense submarines, cost \$231,000 each; one fuel ship, cost \$1,383,000; one ammunition ship, cost \$2,714,000, and one hospital ship, costing \$2,350,000.

The bill makes no provision for new Dreadnoughts.

DESECRATOR OF FLAG SENTENCED TO JAIL

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 2.—With distinctly expressed regret that they could inflict no heavier punishment, Justices Russell, Moss and McInerney, sitting in Special Sessions today, sentenced Bouck White, of the Church of the Social Revolution, to pay \$100 and spend thirty days in the city prison for desecrating the American flag.

White had a big roll of money, so maybe he will pay the fine; if he doesn't he will have to spend 100 days additional in the Tombs.

"We are sorry that the law proscribes no more severe punishment," said Justice Moss, in passing sentence, and Justice McInerney observed:

"There isn't room in the country for such men as you."

Immediately after White was sentenced District Attorney Swann announced his intention to prosecute the perpetrators of the outrage on Thursday night when the American flag was burned in a pot of fire along with the flags of several other nations.

GERMANS LABEL BATTLE AS "BRILLIANT VICTORY"

Amsterdam, June 2.—The naval battle in the North Sea is regarded in Germany as a brilliant victory for the German fleet and great joy prevails.

Capt. Persius, the noted naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, writes: "The English losses were very heavy, ours very small, extraordinarily small. Indeed, compared to the success achieved."

"In open battle, without the support of the coast batteries, our fleet victoriously fought the most powerful fleet in the world."

"The whole of Germany thanks the admiral, his commanders and the crews."

Baseball in London.

London, June 2.—The American residents in London have formed a baseball team, which is to join a league organized by the Canadian military units. The first game of a schedule of twenty-eight games is to be played June 19.

New Finance Minister Named. Berlin (via Sayville wireless), June 2.—Count von Roeder, former secretary of state for Alsace-Lorraine, has been appointed minister of finance, succeeding Karl Helfferich.

TEUTON'S LOSSES MAY TOTAL CLOSE TO THAT FIGURE

All Reports Tend to Show English Sustained Crushing Defeat in Twelve-Hour Fight.

CASUALTIES MAY REACH 9,000

Zeppelins and Submarines Take Part in Conflict—Germans Flee Before Enemy Reinforcements.

(By the International News Service.)

London, June 2.—The British admiralty tonight admits a defeat by a portion of the German high sea fleet in the first great naval engagement of the war.

In a tremendous battle off the coast of Jutland on May 31 the Germans sank fourteen British warships—three battle cruisers, the Invincible, Queen Mary, and Indefatigable, three light cruisers and eight destroyers. The German admiralty claims the additional loss of the Dreadnought Warspite, but at a late hour the British admiralty does not include the vessel in its list of losses.

The British report mentions the light cruiser Warrior not yet claimed by the Germans.

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY.

The German losses are the battle cruiser Derfflinger, the pre-Dreadnought Pommern, the small cruisers Frauenlob and Wiesbaden and several destroyers.

Zeppelins took part in the conflict which raged during the afternoon of Wednesday and until daybreak on Thursday.

Tonight there are no estimates of the loss of life. The British ships lost were manned by approximately 7,000 men; more than 2,000 men were aboard the German vessels put down.

SHIPS COST \$90,000,000.

The British ships lost cost approximately \$70,000,000 to build, the German ships \$20,000,000. At 11 o'clock tonight the British censor refused to pass further accounts of the battle.

The British admiralty has issued the following official report:

"From a further report from the commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet the admiralty ascertains that our total losses in destroyers were eight. The commander-in-chief stated that it is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and damage sustained by the enemy fleet."

DREADNOUGHT IS BLOWN UP.

"A Dreadnought battleship of the Kaiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers and another Dreadnought of the battleship Kaiser class is believed to have been sunk by gunfire."

"Of three German battle cruisers, two of which, it is believed, were the Derfflinger and Lutz, one was blown up, another which was heavily engaged by the battle fleet was seen to be disabled and stopped. The third was observed to be seriously damaged."

"A German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk and at least two German light cruisers were seen disabled."

"The commander-in-chief further reports that repeated hits were observed on three other German battleships that were engaged."

"The report adds that a German submarine was rammed and sunk."

Great Crowds in London Streets. Apparently the Germans opened the battle. The most reliable report states that patrols of the German fleet sighted two British destroyers which had stopped to examine the papers of a neutral vessel and, unseen by the British ships, rushed back to the main German squadron.

The Germans came upon the two destroyers still engaged with the neutral vessel since early Wednesday morning.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

What Balderston Saw At the Front

Washington Herald Writer Has Been the Guest of the British General Staff at the Headquarters in France and Belgium

John L. Balderston, whose authoritative articles on the war have for several months past been studied with intense interest by Washington Herald readers, has been accorded unique facilities for seeing the British front and incidentally the German front opposing it. What he saw and the important discoveries he made will be revealed to Washington Herald readers exclusively.

IN THE WASHINGTON HERALD
TOMORROW and MONDAY